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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/776,395	02/11/2004	James Warren Rudolph	4865-185	3918
75	90 09/10/2004		EXAMINER	
BARLEY SYNDER PO BOX 1559			GIBSON, RANDY W	
LANCASTER, PA 17608-1559			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2841	
			DATE MAILED: 09/10/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/776,395	RUDOLPH, JAMES WARREN			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Randy W. Gibson	2841			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appearing for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 A	lugust 2004.				
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)□ This	☐ This action is FINAL. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under to the condition of t					
Disposition of Claims		:			
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-18</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-18</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.				
Application Papers		:			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 11 February 2004 is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	re: a) accepted or b) objected or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been received in (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

Application/Control Number: 10/776,395 Page 2

Art Unit: 2841

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed August 23, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant arguments seem to be a repeat of arguments presented in the appeal brief filed in the parent case. The Board of Appeals and Interferences had previously found these same arguments to be unpersuasive when presented in the parent case.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 15-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Golecki et al in view of Yoshida et al, Yano et al, Spoor, Piroozmandi, and Swadzendruber. Golecki et al discloses, in one embodiment, weighing parts in a furnace during a Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD) or Chemical Vapor infiltration (CVI) process and using the corresponding weight signal to vary process parameters, such as internal furnace pressure, reactant gas flow rate (I.E.: mass flow rate), and/or power to the heating coil (Col. 6, line 59 to col. 7, line 22), in real time (Col. 7, lines 42-52;, Col. 8, lines 52-61). In the device of Golecki et al, however, the weighing device 13 is not situated such that it can weight the entire furnace including the contents as claimed; by contrast, the weighing device of Golecki et al is located inside a chamber 19 adjacent to

Application/Control Number: 10/776,395

Art Unit: 2841

the main furnace chamber 1 where it only weighs the substrates 4 and the substrate supporting mandrel assembly 3.

However, Golecki et al disclose that this embodiment has some problems since they disclose that they need to inject inert gas into the weighing housing 19 to prevent vapor deposit build-up on the electronic weighing device itself, and they disclose that the weighing chamber itself needs to be held at a constant temperature to insure weighing accuracy (Col. 8, lines 1-10).

It is known in the weighing art that electronic load sensors loose accuracy when exposed to fluctuating temperatures as shown by the examples of Yano et al (Col. 1, lines 39-48) and Spoor (Col. 1, line 20 to col. 2, line 28). Since heat rises, and since the weighing chamber of Golecki et al is attached to the top of, and is in gaseous communication with the main chamber of the CVI/CVD furnace (since the aforementioned paragraph at the top of column 8 implies that vapor from the furnace moves in and out of the weighing chamber), there is a problem with the design of the weighing device of Golecki et al that would be apparent to the ordinary practioner in the weighing art -- namely, the loss of accuracy caused by vapor deposit build-up on the load cells and temperature induced variations in the accuracy of the electronic load cells as the furnace begins to heat up. Yoshida et al shows that one known solution to the problem of temperature related changes in the accuracy of electronic load cells when weighing items in a furnace is to relocate the load cells under the furnace (since heat rises) and to insulate it from the heated chamber (Col. 3, lines 54-59). Presumably, the same effect could be achieved by placing the load cells under the supporting legs of Application/Control Number: 10/776,395

Art Unit: 2841

the furnace itself which would have the additional advantage of isolating the load cells from the vapor inside the furnace chamber (thus also solving the problem of deposit build-up mentioned by Golecki et al).

It is well known in the weighing art that a relatively fast and inexpensive way to retrofit a large vessel-like device, like the CVI/CVD chamber 1 of Golecki et al, to enable it to weigh its contents, is to simply place load cells under the supporting legs of the vessel as shown by the examples of Piroozmandi (CoI. 2, line 30 to col. 3, line 54) and Swadzendruber (CoI. 2, lines 50-58). It would have been obvious to the ordinary practioner to modify an existing CVI/CVD furnace chamber to include load cells under it, using the method suggested by Piroozmandi or Swartzendruber, for the purpose of monitoring weight change in the contents of the chamber and adjusting process parameters accordingly as taught by Golecki et al.

#### Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Art Unit: 2841

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randy W. Gibson whose telephone number is (571) 272-2103. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri., 9-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kamand Cuneo can be reached on (571) 272-1957. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Randy W. Gibson Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2841